

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for Illinois, 2011

Ownership	Part of body affected ⁶	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	12,980	33.6	21	3.4
private industry	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	120	0.3	26	19.5
private industry	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	0.3	26	19.5
private industry	3 TRUNK	6,130	15.9	14	3.9
private industry	31 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	120	0.3	4	20.1
private industry	310 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	0.3	4	20.1
private industry	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	5,120	13.3	11	4.1
private industry	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	2,050	5.3	14	5.5
private industry	321 Thoracic region	240	0.6	4	14.2
private industry	322 Lumbar region	2,720	7.0	11	5.0
private industry	328 Multiple back regions	100	0.3	5	21.9
private industry	33 Abdomen	630	1.6	25	9.0
private industry	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	560	1.5	21	9.5
private industry	331 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	60	0.1	25	28.5
private industry	34 Pelvic region	200	0.5	21	15.4
private industry	341 Hip(s)	50	0.1	14	30.9
private industry	344 Groin	140	0.4	31	18.4
private industry	38 Multiple trunk locations	50	0.1	12	30.2
private industry	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	4,120	10.7	34	4.4
private industry	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	1,940	5.0	62	5.6
private industry	42 Arm(s)	620	1.6	22	9.0
private industry	420 Arm(s)- unspecified	230	0.6	4	14.5
private industry	421 Upper arm(s)	120	0.3	78	20.2
private industry	422 Elbow(s)	240	0.6	86	14.2
private industry	423 Forearm(s)	30	0.1	13	39.7
private industry	43 Wrist(s)	990	2.6	35	7.4
private industry	44 Hand(s)	280	0.7	9	13.1
private industry	440 Hand(s)- unspecified	130	0.3	9	19.1
private industry	442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	150	0.4	15	17.8
private industry	4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified	90	0.2	12	22.6
private industry	4429 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- n.e.c.	60	0.2	15	28.3
private industry	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	280	0.7	9	13.2
private industry	481 Hand(s) and arms(s)	20	0.1	124	45.9
private industry	482 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	40	0.1	3	34.2
private industry	483 Wrist(s) and arm(s)	30	0.1	5	42.3
private industry	4839 Wrist(s) and arm(s)- n.e.c.	20	--	5	50.0
private industry	484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	110	0.3	5	21.0
private industry	489 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	80	0.2	20	24.5
private industry	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	1,900	4.9	21	5.7
private industry	51 Leg(s)	1,180	3.0	34	6.9
private industry	510 Leg(s)- unspecified	40	0.1	13	34.8
private industry	511 Thigh(s)	70	0.2	3	26.7
private industry	512 Knee(s)	990	2.6	46	7.4
private industry	513 Lower leg(s)	70	0.2	2	26.2
private industry	52 Ankle(s)	510	1.3	12	9.9

private industry	53 Foot (feet)	190	0.5	6	15.7
private industry	530 Foot (feet)- unspecified	180	0.5	6	16.2
private industry	58 Multiple lower extremities locations	20	--	15	52.3
private industry	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	660	1.7	70	8.8
private industry	84 Neck and back	60	0.2	30	28.0
private industry	85 Shoulder(s) and back	70	0.2	180	25.3
private industry	89 Other multiple body parts	520	1.3	70	9.8
private industry	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	510	1.3	70	9.9
private industry	9999 Nonclassifiable	40	0.1	4	32.1
local government	All Selected Parts	2,260	53.5	24	10.5
local government	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	60	1.4	37	53.6
local government	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	1.4	37	53.6
local government	3 TRUNK	1,120	26.6	14	13.6
local government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	920	21.8	9	14.8
local government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	410	9.6	49	21.1
local government	321 Thoracic region	90	2.1	6	43.3
local government	322 Lumbar region	420	9.9	6	20.9
local government	33 Abdomen	70	1.7	15	48.5
local government	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	1.7	15	48.5
local government	34 Pelvic region	80	1.8	48	46.8
local government	341 Hip(s)	70	1.7	48	48.6
local government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	570	13.4	24	18.2
local government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	340	8.1	14	22.9
local government	43 Wrist(s)	140	3.3	24	34.8
local government	44 Hand(s)	80	1.8	7	46.7
local government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	410	9.8	33	21.0
local government	51 Leg(s)	310	7.3	41	24.0
local government	512 Knee(s)	200	4.7	124	29.4
local government	52 Ankle(s)	60	1.5	11	52.2
local government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	100	2.3	167	41.8
state government	All Selected Parts	770	78.3	10	8.8
state government	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	20	1.8	7	59.0
state government	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	1.8	7	59.0
state government	3 TRUNK	380	38.9	5	12.6
state government	31 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	20	2.0	10	55.9
state government	310 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.0	10	55.9
state government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	330	33.9	4	13.5
state government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	220	22.0	4	16.9
state government	322 Lumbar region	100	9.9	4	25.2
state government	33 Abdomen	20	2.3	21	52.4
state government	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.3	21	52.4
state government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	300	30.5	49	14.3
state government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	50	5.5	89	34.0
state government	42 Arm(s)	40	4.4	7	38.0
state government	422 Elbow(s)	20	2.2	65	54.0
state government	43 Wrist(s)	190	19.8	49	17.8
state government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	60	6.0	84	32.6
state government	51 Leg(s)	50	5.0	6	35.5
state government	512 Knee(s)	30	3.4	119	43.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where:

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases (DAFW) include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

⁶ Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) version 2.01.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 12, 2012